

For let a man once show the world that he is afraid of his bark, and 'twill fly at his heels; Let him fearless face it—'twill leave him alone; But 'twill fawn at his feet if he flings it a bone.

—Lyttton.

THERE'S a surplus of \$250,000 in our State treasury. Let's divide it up.

Of course our new tax laws are not so good but that they could be made better, but we rather favor giving them a trial just as they are.

THE war is not yet over in the Philippines, and a number of our soldiers have recently been killed. We are having Spain's experience over again.

THE Delaware Legislature is in another deadlock. No State or national disaster is impending, however. It could stay deadlocked the balance of the year without doing much harm.

THE Beef Trust is said to be getting alarmed for fear that the government really means business. So far as the public can judge, there is no indication that this is to be a hard year on the trusts.

THE Legislature ought, in honor bound, to pass a registration law. It is the right thing and the people have by their vote demanded it. Every State in the union, save West Virginia and two or three others, has such a law.

GOVERNOR WHITE'S message to the Legislature shows that he is thoroughly well acquainted with the needs of West Virginia and knows the weak spots in our laws. It is an able and carefully prepared document, and, characteristic of its author, gets right at the meat of things without beating around the bush.

In a recent interview Hon. Henry G. Davis expressed some hopeful views about the political situation—that is, hopeful for the Democrats—and says he believes that the party will stand a good chance next election. With an efficient registration law and a fair vote in West Virginia the Democrats, he thinks, can carry this State.

THE Republican nominee for the United States Senate from Missouri, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, has practically been convicted of bribery and booting, but we suppose this will not interfere with his election. He bought and paid for the Legislature, and it would be unkind to refuse delivery of the goods. Besides, who of the Senators shall cast the first stone?

THE sentiment in favor of a dispensary liquor law for West Virginia has grown greatly in the past few weeks, and there is a strong movement at Charleston to enact such a measure. It is said that Tax Commissioner Dillon favors such legislation, and believes it would have the effect of greatly decreasing crime in this State.

We somehow think that it would be a good thing to give the dispensary law a trial.

THE man who brought the thieves in the Postoffice Department to justice, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, has practically been forced to resign, owing to alleged differences with the Postmaster-General. He has, however, been provided with another fat government place.

A great many persons breathe easier, now that Bristow is out of the service. He knows too much.

GOVERNOR WHITE in his message protests against the Jim Crow car idea. The gauntlet is taken up by the Democrats, and Senator Campbell in the Senate and Delegate Carlin in the House have introduced bills requiring railroad companies in West Virginia to provide separate cars for white and colored persons. We imagine that all the members of the Legislature will not be as ready to go on record as the Governor is.

JUST as we expected, the claims of our esteemed contemporary, the Charles Town Advocate, that its circulation in Jefferson county is larger than that of any other paper in Jefferson county, isn't based on fact. The Advocate comes mighty near pleading the statute of limitations on us, but finally says this:

"The REGISTER makes loud claims about its circulation, yet we have failed to note that its editor has made affidavit to a single claim, although we have consulted pretty much every newspaper directory published in this country in recent years. On the other hand, a half dozen directories for 1903 contain a sworn statement of the Advocate's circulation."

We are of course willing to take the sworn statement of the Advocate as to its circulation. This statement in the last directory gives it a circulation of 1,224—just about 400 less than the REGISTER has. At no time in the last year have we printed less than 1,600 papers, and the average has been between 1,625 and 1,650. If our friends in Charles Town won't take our word for it we will make an affidavit, too.

MONUMENT TO JAMES RUMSEY.

In his message to the Legislature of West Virginia Governor White endorses the proposition for the erection of a monument to James Rumsey, the inventor of the steamboat, at Shepherdstown. He refers to the matter as follows:

Application will be made to the Legislature by an organization of prominent citizens, requesting an appropriation to erect a suitable monument at Shepherdstown to the memory of James Rumsey, inventor of the steamboat. A beautiful site has been promised by the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, on a high cliff overlooking the stretch of water in the Potomac where Rumsey's experiments were brought to a successful conclusion, and the first boat propelled by steam made its initial voyage.

Rumsey's claim of having been the inventor of the first successful application of steam for the practical propulsion of navigation was championed by such men as George Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and Patrick Henry, of which there is abundant historical data.

In erecting a monument to the memory of this man, the State of West Virginia would honor itself. It would seem that State pride would impel us, even at this late date, to do this simple justice to the memory of this great inventor.

Hon. Daniel B. Lucas and Mr. Geo. M. Beltzhoover, Jr., of this county, have been persistently urging this project for a number of years, and it now looks as if its accomplishment is near. When Governor White was in Shepherdstown last summer he was approached upon the subject, and then gave his promise to help along the project. He has fulfilled that promise, and will aid the enterprise in every way possible. It is to be hoped that the members of the Legislature will favorably consider the matter and make an appropriation to erect a creditable monument. It is a matter of State pride that recognition should be given James Rumsey, and West Virginia is now rich enough to take up some of the things that appeal to the finer side of our State life.

The following joint resolution, prepared by Judge Lucas and Mr. Beltzhoover, has been introduced in both houses of the Legislature:

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Delegates of West Virginia, that the sum of \$5,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial, whether in the form of a statue or other monument, to James Rumsey, the inventor of the steamboat, to be erected on the banks of the Potomac river in the town of Shepherdstown, in the county of Jefferson, on a site or location to be designated by the Governor of the State. The Governor is likewise authorized and empowered to purchase the site, and to acquire by private subscription for the purpose under the laws of West Virginia, which shall likewise have authority under the direction of the Governor to receive by purchase or subscription such donations as may be tendered for the purpose herein indicated.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. WARDING, KINSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Last Sunday night a dwelling-house occupied by Chas. H. Boxwell, on the Rosemont Farm, near Berryville, was destroyed by fire, together with all its contents.

Two hundred or three hundred more foods will be eaten by man in the year 2000 than he does now, says a chemist.

Loss of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion. To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

We will send you a free sample. To ensure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1. all druggists.

NOTES FROM NEARBY.

Mr. John Keeseecker and Miss Mary Weller, both of Berkeley county, were married at Hedgeville last week.

Mr. Frank H. Martin and Miss Alice L. Brown, both of Martinsburg, were married in that city last Wednesday.

Dr. Cyrus McCormick, a leading physician of Berryville, died last Thursday, aged 59 years. He was a Confederate veteran.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Updegraff, well-known residents of Hagerstown, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding yesterday.

Edward Pembroke Dorsey, a well-known farmer and merchant of Clarke county, died at his home near Wickliffe Monday, aged 36 years.

The grand jury failed to indict the six men arrested for setting off a large quantity of dynamite in Martinsburg during the holidays, and they were released from custody.

Ben Lipkins, a negro, is to be hanged at Berryville on January 27th for the murder of Richard Ellyson, also colored. Sheriff Smallwood has bought the scaffold belonging to Jefferson county which was used some years ago to hang a colored man.

Rev. William McKeeffry, pastor of the Catholic Church of Winchester, has been transferred to Richmond, Va., to become assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church. Rev. John McVeery, who has been assistant pastor of St. Patrick's, goes to Winchester.

Joseph H. Copenhaver, the convicted Clarke county wife murderer, in whose case the Court of Appeals has refused a new trial and who has been sentenced to serve 12 years in the penitentiary, is desperately ill in the jail at Berryville. He has been a hard drinker, and it is said that the cutting off of his supply of whisky is the cause of his breakdown. He will be taken to the penitentiary this week, but it is not believed that he will live to serve out his term.

The Wabash contractors are doing some heavy work on the Western Maryland extension from Hancock to Cumberland. The route of the road along Siding Hill mountain is just above the canal, and no work could be done there while the canal was in operation. Now that the water has been withdrawn, the work is proceeding rapidly. The side of the mountain has been blown off and the grading is being pushed. The canal bed is filled with debris for a mile or two, but the contractors say they will have it cleaned out in time for the opening of navigation.

Miss Julia Merchant, of Charles Town, has received from Mrs. Mary Glenn, of Richmond, a cut glass tumbler that was used by Miss Merchant's father, Mr. W. S. Merchant, while convalescent from a wound received on the firing line at the battle of Cedar Creek, in 1864. Shortly after the battle, young Merchant was taken to the home of the Glens, who lived in Rockingham county, and tenderly cared for, and it was there that he drank from the glass that recently came into the possession of his daughter to be prized as a memento of days that tried men's souls.

The Japs as Soldiers.

Many prominent military men of Europe and America have expressed the opinion that the Japanese are the best of soldiers. This assertion may be somewhat exaggerated, but still their wonderful showing in the war with Russia prove them to be well trained and courageous. The wonderful cures made by the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past 50 years prove it to be the most reliable family medicine in the world for indigestion, constipation, biliousness, general debility, kidney and liver troubles, female disorders, chills, colds or malaria. We urge you to try a bottle today and test it for your own satisfaction, also get a copy of our 1905 Illustrated Almanac from your druggist. It is free and contains much instructive reading matter.

It is said that the trolley line now in operation from Greencastle through Waynesboro to Pen-Mar will be extended from Pen-Mar to Gettysburg.

Bought Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and Sent it to Friends.

Mr. F. W. J. Fletcher, a druggist in Victoria, Australia, says: "A customer of mine was so pleased with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which she had used for her children when suffering from colds, that she ordered a bottle for herself. She obtained it at my shop, nine bottles, which she sent to her friends in different parts of the state, telling them how much good it had done and advising them to get a trial." For sale at Reinhardt's Pharmacy.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Robbitt, of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physician and every remedy used failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into hope, and she was able to get up and eat. It is the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial Bottles Free at Reinhardt's Pharmacy.

It is said that Russia holds in her treasury \$614,500,000 in gold with which to continue the war with Japan.

Tonic to the System.

For liver troubles and constipation there is nothing better than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. They do not weaken, they do not irritate. Their action upon the system is mild, pleasant and harmless. Rob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "No use talking about the little Early Risers do their work. All other pills I have used gripe and make me sick in the stomach and never cured me. DeWitt's Little Early Risers proved to be the long sought relief. They are simply perfect." Persons traveling find Little Early Risers the most reliable remedy to carry with them. Sold by Reinhardt's Pharmacy.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against nasal catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over irritated and inflamed surfaces, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The West Virginia Legislature got down to real work on Monday, when the committees were named and both houses were fully organized.

Senator Campbell is assigned to the committee on Education, Roads and Navigation, Militia, Mines and Mining, and Labor.

Senator Cornwell is on the committee on Finance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Railroads, Public Printing, Rules and Judiciary.

In the House Mr. Wetzel is on the committee on Taxation and Finance, Roads and Internal Navigation, and Penitentiary.

Senator Campbell, of Jefferson county, offered a resolution calling on the majority to enact a registration law in obedience to the mandatory amendment to the constitution adopted two years ago.

Senator Thorn offered a resolution calling for legislation looking to the establishment of a system of roads at State expense.

Among the many bills introduced we note the following:

To require municipal corporations to make semi-annual statements of their financial condition.

To require physicians, surgeons, lawyers, dentists and undertakers to pay a license tax.

Requiring railroads to carry passengers for not more than two cents a mile and making railroad tickets transferable.

To provide for the nomination of candidates for office by direct vote.

To establish at Camden-on-Gauley a hospital for inebriates, dipsomaniacs and habitual drunkards.

To authorize county courts to mark the sites of forts and blockhouses occupied by pioneers.

To compel railroads to furnish separate cars for white and colored passengers.

Creating a State school-book board.

Providing for the compulsory attendance of children at school.

To prevent the sale of cigarettes to minors.

To prevent the adulteration of tobacco and cigarettes.

To amend the liquor license law so that councils of incorporated towns and cities may issue licenses without consent of county courts.

To amend the law relating to bribery at elections.

To amend the law relating to the fees of sheriffs.

To amend the Constitution so as to make a secret ballot compulsory.

Providing for registration of voters.

The first political contest of the session took place on Tuesday over the tariff question. In the Senate Mr. Swisher introduced a resolution to instruct the Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose any revision of the tariff.

Mr. Campbell offered a substitute reciting President Roosevelt's attitude with regard to the proposed revision and instructing the State's representatives to support his views. After a sharp debate between Mr. Kidd, in support, and Mr. Forman, in opposition, the substitute was defeated. The resolution was then adopted.

In the House a bill was introduced in the same way. Mr. Hazlett offered the resolution and Mr. Wetzel the substitute. The same course was pursued as in the Senate.

There was also a lively debate on a resolution offered by Carlin to appoint a joint committee to investigate the University. Carlin and Wetzel spoke for the resolution, representing that they were the friends of the institution and wished to know what was being done with the money the people were paying for its support.

Kelley and Fleming spoke in opposition, saying the investigation was a useless expense and more could be learned from the reports of the officials than a committee could find out. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance.

The same course was pursued with a resolution offered by Alderson to investigate the two hospitals for the insane at Weston and Spencer.

Among the important bills introduced in the Senate was one to create a pure food commission and one to impose liability upon railroad companies for injuries by employees received while engaged in the duties of their employment. This latter is the fellow-servant bill that caused such a hard fight two years ago between railroad representatives and labor leaders and which was defeated then.

In the House Mr. Walker introduced a resolution declaring that West Virginia owes no part of the Virginia debt and will not confer with anybody as to what she shall pay. It was adopted.

Other important measures introduced Tuesday were: Amending the law relating to the sale of opium, cocaine and other poisonous drugs; to amend the school laws so as to provide larger terms of school and more pay for teachers; to provide free text books for pupils at the public schools; to exempt pensioners of the Civil War from the payment of capitation tax.

The finance committee of the House yesterday reported back the dispensary bill with the unanimous recommendation that it pass.

It is believed that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will not use Hancock as the terminal for the cut-off to Pittsburgh. A survey is now being made along the west side of Siding Hill. This is said to be the most feasible route, and if used the cut-off will touch the main line at Orleans Road, which is 17 miles west of Hancock. The Baltimore and Ohio made two surveys through Hancock, both in the east and west ends of the town, and brought rights of way in both sections. It has been found that the route from Hancock cannot be considered because of the heavy grades and excessive tunneling. The proposed route on the west side of Siding Hill affords an easy grade and the cost of construction would be much less, while the same results, especially in shortening the distance between Pittsburgh and the East, would be attained.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of Governor White, read to the West Virginia Legislature last week, is an able and comprehensive document and treats of a great variety of subjects. The Governor proudly refers to the notable growth and development of our State during the past two years and the wonderful increase in every department of our industrial life and the opening up of our rich resources.

Our financial condition is good. Our public institutions and the departments of State government have been managed with fidelity and efficiency. We have no State debt. There is an actual surplus of \$250,000 on hand. The state of our finances as shown by the books on December 31, 1904, is as follows:

State Fund.....	\$ 178,338.14
General School Fund.....	226,921.73
School Fund, uninvested.....	6,457.33
School Fund, invested.....	1,030,300.00
Grand total invested and cash balance.....	\$1,442,027.25

Referring to the new tax laws, the Governor says that while they may not be perfect, the principles underlying them are economically sound. Supplementary legislation is needed. He recommends that all State taxes be abolished, and recommends an amendment to the Constitution providing for this.

A term limit of four years for notaries public is recommended, with a fee of six dollars.

The Governor recommends that a tax of one cent be levied on the gross receipts of oil pipe lines and railroads, and a fair tax on the various coal mines operating in the State.

An amendment requiring all ballots to be secret is advocated, and the passage of a registration law is advised. Our present election laws need thorough revision, and primary elections should come under more efficient supervision.

Among the other measures advocated are the following:

The appointment of a State printing commission.

A law to empower the Governor to remove sheriffs from office in counties where lynchings occur.

A more efficient compulsory education law; a minimum six months' term of school; increased salaries for teachers of public schools.

The Governor renews his recommendation that four of the normal schools and the two preparatory branches of the State University be abolished, and that high schools for each county be established.

The deaf and blind school at Romney should be separated into a school for each, one of which should be located in a larger city. The blind school should be taken to another place because of Romney's disadvantages for such a home.

Stringent legislation concerning the sale of cocaine and other "dope" should be enacted.

The passage of a pure food law. The passage of a fellow-servant law. An appropriation of \$50,000 for improvements to the State capitol building.

Legislation in respect to newspaper publications, requiring that financial and other statements should be published in two newspapers in each county, of opposite politics.

Providing for a State insurance commission.

Regulating the evils of professional lobbying, by requiring every person interested in pending legislation, or who approaches members of the Legislature in regard to the same, to be registered.

Referring to the Virginia debt question, the Governor says: West Virginia has repeatedly declared that she owes no part of the old Virginia debt, and the necessary steps to maintain her position will be promptly taken should the occasion arise.

The Governor is strenuously opposed to the "Jim Crow" car law.

The Governor thinks there ought to be a number of changes and improvements in the laws relating to railroads, and advocates the creation of a railroad commission.

The various State institutions should be treated liberally.

Legislation for the preservation of our forests should be enacted.

The proposition to reduce the number of State bank depositories to 25 is endorsed, with the recommendation that State banks be favored rather than national banks.

The distributable school fund for the past year was the largest in the history of the State.

A revision of the Dawson corporation law is favored to prevent loss of revenue occasioned by the more liberal laws of other states.

ITCHING ECZEMA

In July, 1883, I began to break out with Eczema on my head, legs and arms, and began treatment with local doctors, but did not get much relief. They said the disease had become chronic. I then quit and tried various ointments and soaps for another two years, but as soon as cold weather came I was as bad off as ever, so I finally decided to test medicine alone, and for twelve or thirteen years did nothing towards curing the Eczema, except bathing. This seemed to do about as much good as anything I had tried.

During the time I lost about one-half of my hair. I began S. S. S. doubtful of any cure, because the disease had run so long, but soon discovered your medicine was doing me good, and continued to take it. I used seven bottles, when I was completely cured, not having a single spot on my body, which before was almost completely covered.

P. C. NORFOLK, 1017 Hackberry St., Ottumwa, Ia.

The head, feet and hands are usually the parts affected, though the disease appears on other parts of the body. While external applications allay the itching and purging, temporarily it is the acids brought to the blood that cause the irritation and eruptions upon the skin. The acids must be neutralized and the system cleansed of all humors and poisons before the cure is permanent.

S. S. S. is guaranteed entirely free of Potash, Arsenic and other minerals. Book on the skin and its diseases sent free. Medical advice furnished free.

Back on the skin and its diseases sent free. Medical advice furnished free.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A Distressing Occurrence.

The following pitiful story of a railroad accident was taken from the Kingwood (W. Va.) Argus of last week. It is one of the saddest things we have ever read:

A tragedy was enacted on the railroad last week this side of Pickens that was as thrilling and pathetic as ever told in verse or story, and the leading role was played by a Preston county man, Frank Carrioco, son of John W. Carrioco, the justice of the peace at Rowlesburg. The young man lived at Fairmont and was an engineer on the B. & O. railroad running to Pickens and back, up one day and back the next. Sunday of last week he took his nine-year-old boy on the engine with him going up. Next morning when ready to make the return trip at five o'clock the father told the boy he had better ride back with the baggage-master, as the boy had got acquainted with him. The father evidently had a premonition of what was coming, for a short distance this side of Pickens, near Craddock Station, they ran into a large rock that had rolled down on the track and the engine was derailed and went over the bank into the river. The fireman saved himself by jumping but Carrioco was pinned down with his legs under the engine and barely able to keep his head above water, and had to be held up to keep from drowning. The train crew and passengers worked hard to try to save him, but could not possibly get him from under the engine.

A wrecking car was telegraphed for, but had to be sent up from Grafton, 150 miles away, and it was seen that the poor fellow would die before it could get there to save him, and there was no other way to get the ponderous engine off him. His legs were crushed and he was getting weaker and weaker and colder and colder all the time, entirely under the cold water of the river, except his head. It was a frightful situation and enough to appall the stoutest heart, but Carrioco never lost his nerve and when it was found that there was no other way to save him, they got a sharp knife and amputated his legs, one above and one below the knee, and cut through the bone with an ax, the only tool they could find to do with it. It was a terrible ordeal for the wounded and imprisoned man, and hard to get at it any way under water. His little son stood by his father all the time and was carried into the river to his father, before the barbarous surgery was begun, and the parting between the father and son was most pathetic indeed. The engine lived but a short time after he was gotten out of the river. He told the boy to always take good care of his baby sister, the wife and mother having died about two years ago. He then called for a drink of water and died immediately after drinking it. He was conscious to the last.

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